## IN THE CLAIMS:

- (original): A method of enhancing the natural reward system for exercise, the method comprising:
  administering to a patient an opiate destruction-inhibitor.
- 2. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the opiate destruction-inhibitor is administered to the patient prior to exercise by the patient.
- 3. (original): The method of claim 1, whereby the patient's energy is increased.
- 4. (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the opiate destruction-inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of hydrocinnamic acid, a D-form mono amino acid, a thiolbenzyl amino acid, a dipeptide of essential amino acids in D-form, a tripeptide of essential amino acids in D-form, an enkephalin fragment, an oligopeptide, a polypeptide, D-phenylalanine as a dipeptide with tyrosine, and DL-phenylalanine DLPA.
- 5. (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the opiate destruction inhibitor is a dipeptide comprising a moiety selected from the group consisting of tyrosine and L-leucine.
- 6. (currently amended): The method of claim [[2]]4, wherein the thiolbenzyl amino acid is thiolbenzyl-phenylalanine.
- 7. (currently amended): The method of claim [[2]]4, wherein the D-form mono amino acid is <u>D-phenylalanine</u> <del>D-PA</del>.
- 8. (currently amended): The method of claim [[2]]4, wherein the oligopeptide and polypeptide comprise a dipeptide selected from the group consisting of D-phenylalanine, D-leucine, and D-phenylalanine D-methionine D-Phe, D-Leu, and

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## D-Pho D-Met.

- 9. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the patient a neurotransmitter precursor.
- 10. (previously amended): The method of claim 9, wherein the neurotransmitter precursor is selected from the group consisting of a dopamine precursor, a serotonin precursor, and a GABA precursor.
- 11. (currently amended): The method of claim 10, wherein the dopamine precursor is selected from the group consisting of <u>L-phenylalanine</u>, <u>L-dopamine</u>, and <u>L-tyrosine</u> <u>L-Phe</u>, <u>L-dopa</u>, and <u>L-Tyr</u>.
- 12. (currently amended): The method of claim 10, wherein the serotonin precursor is selected from the group consisting of 5-hydroxytryptophan and <u>L-tryptophan L-Trp</u>.
- 13. (previously amended): The method of claim 10, wherein the GABA precursor is selected from the group consisting of L-Glutamine, L-glutamic acid, and L-glutamate.
- 14. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the patient a dopamine precursor, a serotonin precursor and a GABA precursor.
- 15. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the patient Ephedra.
- (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising administering one or more cofactors.
- 17. (previously amended): The method of claim 16, wherein the one or more cofactors is selected from the group consisting of N-acetyl-tyrosine, coleus

forskohlii, L-glutamine, mucuna pruriens, rhodiola rosea, pregnenalone, chromium picolinate, chromium polynicotinate, L-Methionine, methylcobalamin-vitamin B12, betaine-TMG, 7-oxo-DHA, acetyl-l-carnitene, green tea catechins, and L-theanine.

- 18. (previously amended): The method of claim 16, wherein the cofactor enhances the natural production of an activating neurotransmitter.
- 19. (previously amended): The method of claim 18, wherein the activating neurotransmitter is phenylethylamine.
- 20. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the opiate destruction-inhibitor is administered daily in a daily dosage of about 150 to about 15,000 mg.
- 21. (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the opiate destruction-inhibitor is administered daily and is selected from the group consisting of hydrocinnamic acid in a daily dosage of about 200 mg, thiobenzyl-phenylalanine in a daily dosage of about 50mg 100mg, <u>D-phenylalanine D-PA</u> in a daily dosage of about 100 to about 200 mg, and <u>DL-phenylalanine DLPA</u> as a racemic mixture of amino acids in a daily dosage of about 200 to about 400 mg.
- 22. (previously amended): The method of claim 9, wherein the neurotransmitter precursor is administered daily in a daily dosage of about 25mg to about 10,000 mg.
- 23. (previously amended): The method of claim 9, wherein the neurotransmitter precursor is administered daily and is selected from the group consisting of L-Tyrosine in a daily dosage of about 9 to about 90,000 mg, L-Tryptophan in a daily

dosage of about 100 to 5,000 mg, L-Glutamine in a daily dosage of about 100 to about 10,000 mg, and acetyltyrosine in a daily dosage of about 10 to about 500 mg.

- 24. (currently amended): A method of enhancing the natural reward system for exercise, the method comprising: administering to a patient <u>D-phenylalanine</u>, <u>L-phenylalanine</u>, <u>L-tryptophan</u>, and <u>L-glutamine</u> <del>D-Phe, L-Phe, L-Tyr, L-Typ and L-Gln</del>.
- 25. (original): A composition for enhancing the natural reward system for exercise comprising an opiate destruction-inhibitor and a precursor, wherein the precursor enhances the natural production of an activating neurotransmitter, in an amount pharmaceutically effective to enhance the natural reward system of exercise.
- 26. (original): The composition of claim 25, wherein the composition is at least as effective as Ephedra in increasing energy in a patient.
- 27. (currently amended): The composition of claim 25, wherein the opiate destruction-inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of hydrocinnamic acid, a D-form mono amino acid, a thiolbenzyl amino acid, a dipeptide of essential amino acids in D-form, a tripeptide of essential amino acids in D-form, an enkephalin fragment, an oligopeptide, a polypeptide, D-phenylalanine as a dipeptide with tyrosine, and DL-phenylalanine DLPA.
- 28. (previously amended): The composition of claim 25, wherein the opiate destruction inhibitor is a dipeptide comprising a moiety selected from the group consisting of tyrosine and L-leucine.
- 29. (previously amended): The composition of claim 27, wherein the thiolbenzyl

- amino acid is thiolbenzyl-phenylalanine.
- 30. (currently amended): The composition of claim 27, wherein the D-form mono amino acid is D-phenylalanine D-PA.
- 31. (currently amended): The composition of claim 27, wherein the oligopeptide and polypeptide comprise a dipeptide selected from the group consisting of <u>D-phenylalanine</u>, <u>D-leucine</u>, and <u>D-phenylalanine</u>, <u>D-Phe</u>, <u>D-Leu</u>, and <u>D-Phe D-Met</u>.
- 32. (previously amended): The composition of claim 27, wherein the neurotransmitter precursor is selected from the group consisting of a dopamine precursor, a serotonin precursor, and a GABA precursor.
- 33. (currently amended): The composition of claim 32, wherein the dopamine precursor is selected from the group consisting of <u>L-phenylalanine</u>, <u>L-dopamine</u>, and <u>L-tyrosine</u> <u>L-Phe</u>, <u>L-dopa</u>, and <u>L-Tyr</u>.
- 34. (currently amended): The composition of claim 32, wherein the serotonin precursor is selected from the group consisting of 5-hydroxytryptophan and <u>L-tryptophan L-Trp</u>.
- 35. (previously amended): The composition of claim 32, wherein the GABA precursor is selected from the group consisting of L-Glutamine, L-glutamic acid, and L-glutamate.
- 36. (previouslyamended): The composition of claim 25, further comprising a dopamine precursor, a serotonin precursor and a GABA precursor.
- 37. (original): The composition of claim 25, further comprising Ephedra.
- 38. (previously amended): The composition of claim 25, further comprising one

or more cofactors.

- 39. (previously amended): The composition of claim 38, wherein the one or more cofactors is selected from the group consisting of N-acetyl-tyrosine, coleus forskohlii, L-glutamine, mucuna pruriens, rhodiola rosea, pregnenalone, chromium picolinate, chromium polynicotinate, L-Methionine, methylcobalamin-vitamin B12, betaine-TMG, 7-oxo-DHA, acetyl-l-carnitene, green tea catechins, and L-theanine.
- 40. (previously amended): The composition of claim 38, wherein the cofactor enhances the natural production of an activating neurotransmitter.
- 41. (previously amended): The composition of claim 40, wherein the activating neurotransmitter is phenylethylamine.
- 42. (previously amended): The composition of claim 25, wherein the composition comprises about 150 to about 15,000 mg of the opiate destruction-inhibitor.
- 43. (currently amended): The composition of claim 25, wherein the opiate destruction-inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of hydrocinnamic acid in an amount of about 200 mg, thiobenzyl-phenylalanine in an amount of about 25mg-100mg, <u>D-phenylalanine</u> <del>D-PA</del> in an amount of about 100 to about 200 mg, and <u>DL-phenylalanine</u> <del>DLPA</del> as a racemic mixture of amino acids in an amount of about 200 to about 400 mg.
- 44. (previously amended): The composition of claim 25, wherein the neurotransmitter precursor is selected from the group consisting of L-Tyrosine in an amount of about 9 to about 90,000 mg, L-Tryptophan in an amount of about 100 to 5,000 mg, L-Glutamine in an amount of about 100 to about 10,000 mg,

- and acetyltyrosine in an amount of about 10 to about 500 mg.
- 45. (currently amended): A composition for enhancing the natural reward system for exercise consisting essentially of <u>D-phenylalanine</u>, <u>L-phenylalanine</u>, <u>L-tryptophan</u>, and <u>L-glutamine</u> <u>D-Phe</u>, <u>L-Phe</u>, <u>L-Tyr</u>, <u>L-Trp and L-Gln</u>.